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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 1262-03 1813 Michel Bulliard 08/07/2003 10/636,155 EXAMINER 03/31/2004 35811 7590 SEAMAN, D MARGARET M IP DEPARTMENT OF PIPER RUDNICK LLP ONE LIBERTY PLACE, SUITE 4900 PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT 1650 MARKET ST 1625 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103

DATE MAILED: 03/31/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
•	° 10/636,155	BULLIARD ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	D. Margaret Seaman	1625
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
, :	oxtimes This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 		
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO 	4) Interview Sum Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date
Notice of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTo- Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5-10)	mal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 10/636,155

Art Unit: 1625

DETAILED ACTION

This application was filed 7 August 2003 and is a CON of PCT/FR02/00571 (filed 2/14/2002) which claims priority to FR 01/02010 and FR 01/05206. Claims 1-9 are before the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 2001011042 (see abstract) and Clark (CA 114:164084).

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Application/Control Number: 10/636,155

Art Unit: 1625

JP teaches a method for making dimethylbutyl thiazolidinedione from dimethylbutylidene thiazolidinedione using a catalyst and acetic acid. Clark teaches making dihydrophenylmethyl-benzopyran-6-yl methyl thiazolidinedione from dihydrophenylmethyl-benzopyran-6-yl methylene thiazolidinedione using a catalyst and acetic acid.

The difference between both JP and Clark and the instantly claimed process is the use of acetic acid in the place of formic acid.

The ordinary artisan understands that formic acid and acetic acid have very little structural difference (HC(O)OH for formic acid and CH3C(O)OH for acetic acid) and these two acids have very similar pka numbers. Knowing this, these two acids would be interchangeable in a reaction with the expectation of getting the same result.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated by the knowledge that formic acid and acetic acid have very little structural difference and very similar pKa numbers to change a known reaction using acetic acid to the same reaction using formic acid with the reasonable expectation of getting the same product. Rationale: Formic acid and acetic acids are very similar in structure and in reactivity (pka). Knowing this, formic acid and acetic acid would be expected to react the same way in the same reaction.

Application/Control Number: 10/636,155

Art Unit: 1625

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. Margaret Seaman whose telephone number is 571-272-0694. The examiner can normally be reached on 630am-4pm, First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joe McKane can be reached on 571-272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

D. Märgaret 'Seamar Primary Examiner Art Unit 1625

dms